

## WIRELESS TO RESUME

### Business Men May Reorganize the Company.

(From Saturday's daily.)

WITHIN the next two weeks a plan may be evolved whereby the Inter-Island Telegraph Co., operating a wireless system, may secure sufficient backing to enable it to resume business. A meeting of the stockholders, directors and members of several large sugar firms was held yesterday afternoon at Castle & Cooke's office, the outcome of which was a verbal understanding between the directors and the representatives of the various firms, that the question of the reorganization of the company would be seriously considered when a detailed report was made out. This must show the company's liabilities, its relations and contracts with Marconi and the royalties to be paid to the inventor, and a list of the local creditors and stockholders showing what the latter had paid in on the stock subscribed, and what is delinquent. When this statement is presented, giving the firm something tangible upon which to figure, as to whether or not the company can be reorganized on a paying business, then serious consideration will be given to plans for putting the system again in working order. If it is opened it will be with the backing of such firms as Alexander & Baldwin, T. H. Davies & Co. and Haddock & Co.

W. F. Allen, J. P. Cooke and F. M. Swanzy, who were present at the meeting, while viewing the proceedings conservatively, were agreed that the wireless telegraph system, when in working order, was a benefit to the business men of the islands, and they expressed the hope that when the officials of the company presented a statement upon which they could work, that they would be able to assist it. Manager Cross said that if the money was forthcoming the system could be put in operation within two weeks, and the new tubes and batteries ready to be installed.

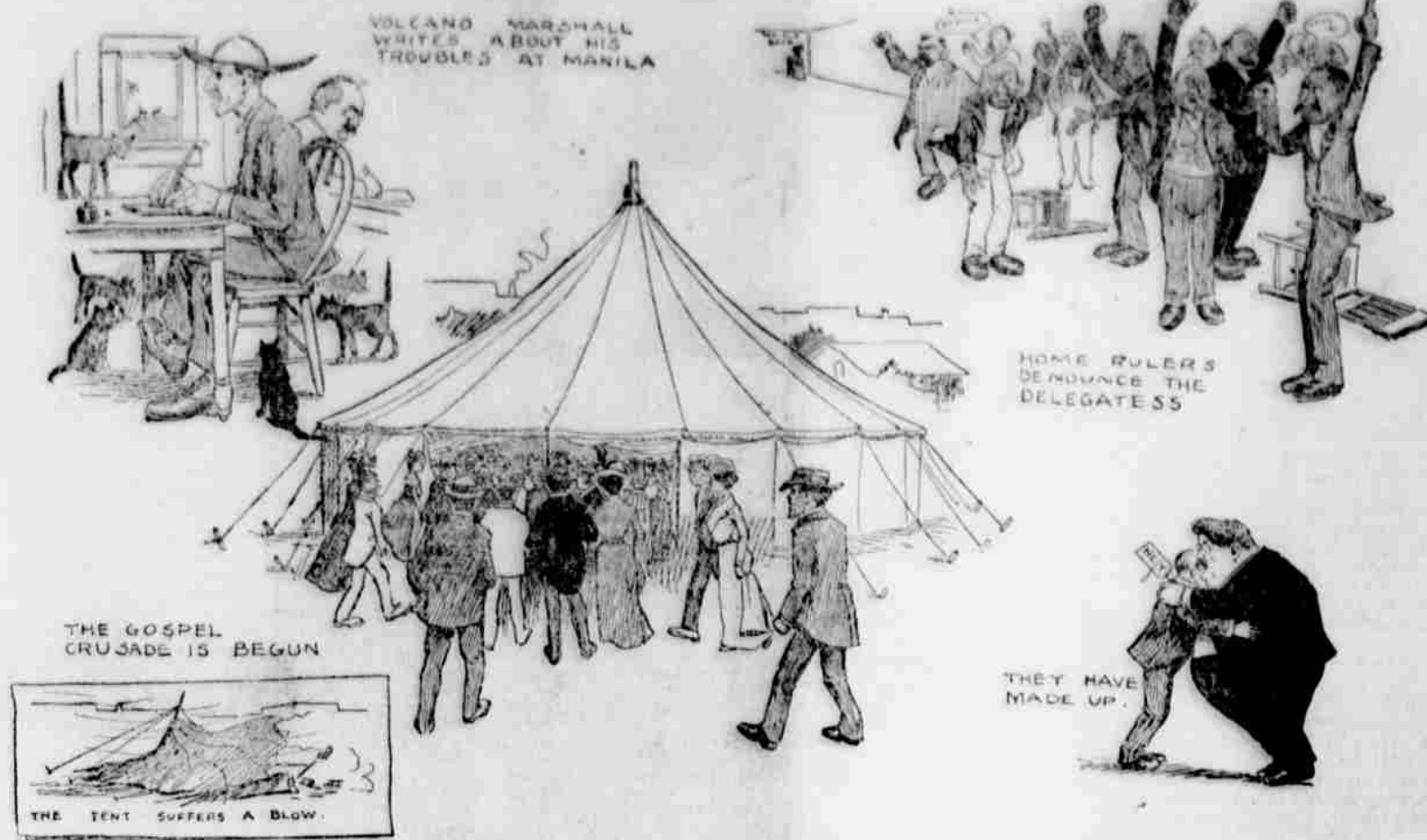
The meeting was attended by President Farrington, Treasurer C. J. Hutchins, Auditor R. C. Brown and W. F. Allen, F. M. Swanzy, J. P. Cooke and Mr. Catton of Catton & Neill. Attorney Frank Thompson was also present to represent the stockholders. The treasurer's report in printed form was read by the Secretary. This showed local liabilities of about \$7000, to which was also added Manager Cross' claim for salary of \$4500, making a total of about \$12,000. There is also a suit pending in the local courts, brought by Marconi against Mr. Cross, who signed the original contract, which was later turned over to the wireless company. This is for several thousand dollars. The representatives of the business houses were not willing to be saddled with debts of an unknown quantity, and a clear statement of every liability, every asset, and all probable sources of revenue from assessments was requested.

The manager showed that the business was on the increase when the trouble with Expert Gray, representing Marconi, occurred, after which the business began to lessen, the mechanism deteriorated and at last the company was compelled to close down. Mr. Farrington said that business made business, and that what was true of all telegraph companies, was true of the local concern. It had to commence with small beginnings, but with the system kept in good working order, the business would increase. Mr. Hutchins said that Marconi had broken his contract with the company, by not furnishing duplicate mechanism. It was stated that Marconi had repudiated his American patents, and this being true, he did not have anything to furnish in Hawaii when the contract was made. He had already been paid \$9000. It was stated that Gray was the stumbling block, and had it not been for him the trouble between Marconi and the company would not have occurred.

Mr. Farrington said that the original capitalization was \$100,000 divided into 2000 shares, \$50,000 in paid-up and promoter's stock and \$50,000 assessable stock. Through the incompetence of Marconi's experts the stockholders became distrustful and would not pay the assessments. The mistakes of the first expert were rectified by the second one, but the cost of making the changes crippled the company. He said that the promoters had agreed to turn back their promoters' stock into the treasury and suggested that the capitalization be reduced to \$60,000 and the \$23,000 already paid in on the assessable stock, be released in paid-up stock.

"I think it would be a good thing for the islands to have this system put into operation and firmly established," said Mr. Swanzy. "Our firm has found out how useful it is and I think many other houses have also found it quite helpful. I would like to see it go ahead and so established that it can be constantly relied upon. It occurred to me that some arrangement could be made whereby the existing company could be bought out, and the reorganization made without any liability taken over from the old company. If a new com-

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



pany is started it must start without any strings to it."

Treasurer Hutchins suggested that he be given an opportunity to make up a trial balance, showing every liability and asset and the list of stockholders, which was agreed to, the meeting to reconvene two weeks hence. A visit to the station at Waiialea, to see the workings of the system, will be a feature.

J. P. Cooke intimated that the business community would be glad to have the wireless system again in working order, and Mr. Allen said he felt that it was a necessary adjunct.

### CENTRAL UNION SPENDS \$12,000

It costs \$12,000 a year to carry on the work of Central Union Church. The trustees of the church, upon whom devolves the task of securing the funds for its maintenance, estimate its running expenses under the present regime at that figure.

Most people, even regular church goers, have but a vague idea of what it costs to conduct the services in the great stone building, which is both an object of interest to tourists and the pride of those who worship in it. When asked what they consider is expended to conduct its work they estimate anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000, but the actual amount expended is, in almost exact figures, \$12,000.

J. B. Atherton, who for twenty-two years was treasurer for the trustees of the present church organization, and of the Fort Street Church before it became part of Central Union, stated yesterday that in the time he has looked after the finances, the cost has ranged from \$4,000 to the present figures. With the increase in the cost has come also an increase in the membership of the church, which is now about 1,600, making the running expenses per capita a little over \$1 per month.

The receipts come in from various sources. There are the general collections taken at the services, the amounts subscribed by the members who pledge to give so much every week, special contributions, and outside gifts. The disbursements include the pastor's salary, which is now \$4,500, besides those for the assistant pastor, the assistant in local mission work, the choir and caretakers, besides payments for electric light and water, and the expenses for fuel, Sunday school work, special celebrations, etc. The mission work outside the local field, is paid for by special contributions, and consists in the education of Hawaiian girls at Kawaiahae Seminary, besides the mission work of Pleasant Island, in the South Seas. The mission work on Guam is looked after by special contributions, and is not taken from the general church funds. As the church has no taxes to pay, a large expense is thereby saved. In his twenty-two years' treasuryship, Mr. Atherton says the salary of the pastor has been increased from \$2,500 to its present proportions, \$500 of which is considered the sum which the pastor needs for parsonage rent. The present parsonage on Thurston avenue is bought by a number of persons belonging to the Central Union Church, but the trustees do not recognize it as a part of the church property. Mr. Atherton said he did not believe in fixing the parsonage in any particular location, as what place would suit one pastor as his residence would not suit his successor. He said that one might fancy Waikiki, the next Makiki or College Hills, and yet another, some place on Nuuanu street or in the valley, and he believed in permitting the pastor to select his own locality. Mr. Atherton says that the vacant plot of ground on Beretania street, adjoining the Central Union Church building on the Waikiki side, will probably never be used as a dwelling place for the pastor. It is now used mainly as a place where members can tie up their carriage horses while they are attending services. The trustees consider this necessary.

### WARREN BACK IN PORT WITH PROPELLER BLADES BROKEN

THE transport Warren sailed for Manila before breakfast yesterday morning and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon was sighted coming back. Much speculation was rife as to the cause of her return, and it was at first thought that it was because she was leaking, for when she arrived here on Wednesday, she was taking considerable water from a crack in the stern gland packing.

When the Warren docked about 4 o'clock at the Naval wharf, it was learned that the cause of her return to port was of a much more serious nature than had been anticipated. After the transport had proceeded about two hours on her way yesterday morning it was discovered that she had lost a blade of her propeller. This wouldn't have interfered with her progress had it not been for the fact that during the trip from San Francisco she also lost a propeller blade and this, with yesterday's loss, rendered her well nigh helpless.

The Warren has on board 955 souls, all told, including 402 men of the Second Battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry and 550 casuals and recruits. With the prospect of a lengthy stay in port the question of accommodating the troops on shore was given immediate attention, and shortly after sundown the men were marched to the parade ground in front of the drillshed, where tents were pitched and a regular camp established. All night long sentries walked their posts and for the first time in years the familiar military call of "Corporal of the guard, number —" broke the silence of the night, as every now and again a stranger who had business with the officer of the day accosted a sentry.

The men will not mess in camp this morning, but will march to the transport for rations. It is probable that they will occupy the parade ground until the Warren sails again.

The Warren is a single screw boat, is said to have been fitted with as fine a propeller as any vessel in the transport service. The blades are of the toughest bronze, and are valued at \$1000 each, so that the loss of two or even one is quite a serious affair.

### MAY FINANCE KONA.

#### Negotiations Which May Lead to Cessing of Receivership

Mr. R. W. McChesney said last night that negotiations were pending which might indicate a successful settlement of the difficulties of the Kona Sugar Kisen Kaisha Steamship Companies, Company. This possibly may mean a withdrawal of the suit in Circuit Court and an agreement between the creditors to finance the plantation. Mr. McChesney stated, however, that the negotiations which were pending would not be concluded before the sailing of the steamer today, and he was not certain that they would be successfully terminated at all. If anything is to be done it must be immediately. Mr. Wudenberg reports that if the case is left untouched two weeks longer it will be almost a total loss, and nothing will save the plantation. The failure to cut this crop means a practical loss of nearly \$200,000.

### Through to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Under the joint schedule of the Pacific Mail, Occidental and Oriental, and Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Companies, providing for a steamer once a month to Manila, it has been decided to send the vessel to that port on the outward trip from San Francisco, or before reaching Hongkong. Nagasaki will be the last port of call before touching at Manila, the steamer sailing thence for Hongkong. On the return trip to this port Shanghai will be visited. The Peru is scheduled to leave Manila on April 7 for Hongkong; the Gaelic on May 3, and the Nippon Maru on June 7th.

It is not the cost, however, which is counted upon in the present dilemma of the big white ship; it is the question of repairs and whether or not new blades can be fitted her. The Warren has a couple of second-hand blades on board, but their attaching will be a matter of considerable difficulty, even if it can be accomplished at all.

In order to get the propeller shaft out of the water, the transport will have to be tipped up, or in the parlance of the waterfront "stood on her head." It is not thought possible that divers can compass the job of fixing the new blades.

To get the ship pontoons will probably be requisitioned which will have to be sunk and then pumped out. Experts, however, declared last night that such work could not be undertaken at the naval wharf on account of there not being enough water to allow of the vessel's bow being depressed sufficiently to bring her stern out of the water the required distance.

If the necessary repairs can be made here they should take about ten days to accomplish, but should it be found that such is not the case, the transport may be detained in port indefinitely.

The naval people have nothing to do with the transport matters which belong to the United States Army Transport Department, of which Captain Williamson is the local head. Nevertheless, the only capable construction man in town at present is said to be Carpenter Pender. Captain Williamson will therefore let the contract for the attaching of the two new propeller blades and the work will probably be done much cheaper by an outside contractor than were it attended to by the department within whose province it comes, had that department repairing facilities of its own on hand.

The Warren is in many respects a notable ship, especially as far as Honolulu is concerned. It was she that brought news of the death of President McKinley last fall. In November of last year she was reported lost in the Inland Sea. The fact of the matter was that she struck a shoal in Shimoneki Straits and after transferring her troops to the Hancock, was taken to Nagasaki, where it was found that she had not sustained any serious damage.

### REPUBLICANS DISCUSS WORK

#### Give Up Their Meeting to Talking Over Machinery

The meeting of the Republican Territorial committee last evening was given up to discussions of the machinery of the committee. Reports were read which show that the work of the party throughout the islands is going on very satisfactorily. The executive committee later held a short meeting which was confined practically to a discussion of the state of affairs and to the nomination of several men for vacancies in the committee. There was discussed also a plan for making the office of assistant secretary a salaried one, the stipend being small.

### Cold on Molokai.

R. C. L. Perkins, the naturalist, returned Saturday from a tour of Molokai, bringing with him a collection of insects which will be added to his cabinet. The entire lot is to be taken by him to England. Mr. Perkins reports that the weather on Molokai has been excessively cold during the past two weeks, and that at an elevation of 3,000 feet frost was not an uncommon sight. He did not find any specimens that were unusual, although he is in quest of certain insects believed to be on Molokai. He will shortly make another trip.

Naturalist R. C. L. Perkins has returned from Molokai, and reports that by the fencing of forests much improvement is shown, as the cat's paw no longer get at them.

### GOVERNMENT TO BUILD A CABLE

WASHINGTON, February 16.—The report to be filed tomorrow by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce recommending the passage of the bill introduced by Representative Corliss providing for Government ownership of a Pacific cable, says that the United States, by the annexation of Hawaii and the acquisition of the Philippines and other islands through the ratification of the Paris treaty, assumed the responsibility of maintaining peace in the Pacific ocean. This obligation, the report, which was prepared by Representative Corliss, the author of the bill, says was deliberately undertaken by this country, and approved by the united voice of the people. It adds:

"The future peace and prosperity of these islands will largely depend upon the facilities extended by our Government for the advancement and enlightenment of the people there. If we are to continue in control of these islands, the people must be made to understand the character and purpose of our Government and to feel the benefits of enlightened civilization and American liberty. This can be accomplished through the medium of cable communications. The advancement of our people and the benefit of rapid communication through the telephone, telegraph and railway lines illustrates the advantages and progress that may be achieved through cable messages."

In conclusion the report says: "Every part of the world has been enlightened by cable lines except the Pacific ocean. This vast body of water, under the control of our Government seems to be the one dark spot on the face of the earth, and for the want of a cable the gem of the Pacific, the Hawaiian Islands, a part of our own country, are left in darkness seven days behind the rest of the world."

The vote authorizing a favorable report on the bill stood eight for and seven against. Two members, Mann and Davis, favorable to the bill, were absent, and since then two of the members, Lovering and Wagner, who voted against the bill in the committee, have signed the report in favor of the passage of the bill, suggesting an amendment authorizing the purchase of the cable contracted for between California and Hawaii. The minority of the committee oppose Government ownership and favor the proposals of the Commercial Pacific Company, to lay a private cable.

### THE "WHITE CITY" IS INTERESTING

The small "white city" on the Drilled grounds which was built in an hour on Saturday evening, is a source of interest to a large number of people, and those who ride past on the electric cars crane their necks to get a glimpse of the manner in which Uncle Sam's regular soldier lives. The circular Sibley tents, while apparently small, are in fact quite roomy, and there is enough space for several men, as well as for their rifles, belts, bedding and the few odd trinkets which the boys in blue manage to carry with them.

The tents for the men are laid out in even regular rows at the Ewa end of the parade ground, and those for the officers occupy the space where Major McK. Williamson, the depot quartermaster, has been coaxed to have to grow for the past few weeks. The Drilled is also occupied by several hundred troops. The guardhouse adjoins the old stone barracks on the Waikiki side, behind the former office of the quartermaster. Yesterday the soldiers spent their time in digging drainage trenches around the tents in anticipation of a heavy rain storm.

## WORK WILL BE STOPPED

### Funds Exhausted at Experiment Station.

Unless the unexpected happens all work at the United States Agricultural Experiment Station back of Punchbowl will cease next week. It is not unlikely that all workmen will be paid off by Director Jared Smith tonight and notified that their services are no longer required. There is but one and that an impossible solution of the difficulty—a donation of funds from some miraculous source, for the entire appropriation for the Agricultural Experiment Station is practically exhausted, and for some time Director Smith has been relieving the situation by donations from his own salary. There appears to be no way out of the dilemma and Mr. Smith is thoroughly discouraged at the present outlook, from which he can see no possible sign of relief. As the matter now stands all work at the station will cease immediately, and nothing further can be done until the first day of July, when the appropriation for the new year becomes available if Congress passes the bill with the recommendation of Secretary Wilson and Director True for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the Hawaiian Experiment Station.

The climax, as it appears today, has been foreseen for some time by Director Smith, but he has managed to continue the work on the plans laid out, without interruption, though the ever-increasing shortage in funds was always apparent. What makes the matter worse is that the work already done at the station may have to be abandoned for want of the few hundred dollars needed to continue it for the next four months, when the new appropriation will become available. There is no method by which funds can be obtained from the national treasury, nor is it possible to borrow money in anticipation of the money which will become available for use next July. Consequently even though an advance of money was obtained for the use of the experiment station for the next few months, it could not be legally repaid out of the next appropriation, and the only means by which it might be repaid would be through a special act of Congress.

The present unfortunate situation is due to the failure of the Territory to appropriate a sum sufficient to establish the experiment station, at the outset. In a majority of cases in the past it has been customary for State or Territory to assist in the establishment of a United States Experiment Station, when the Department of Agriculture then agreed to maintain. This was not done in Hawaii and consequently it became necessary to use the funds appropriated for the maintenance of the experiment station for the construction of buildings, preparation of the land for cultivation and purchase of apparatus; and naturally though every possible economy was exercised, it was insufficient for all purposes. As it now is, there is quite a complete station built upon the slope of Punchbowl, and it would become even more valuable in the future. A handsome cottage and office has been completed; the pumping apparatus is ready for use, and nearly all the land required has been cleared of rocks and underbrush, though at a considerable outlay of cash. Though the equipment is far from complete, a good start has already been made, and within another year would become of much benefit to the people of Hawaii, agriculturally. Not only that, but a large number of plants, seeds, trees, pineapples, etc., have been set out, are growing, and will soon be available for the purpose of experiments. There is still considerable work to be done in further improving the station and caring for the vegetation now under cultivation, and consequently it will be a serious loss to have the work stopped at this time. Unless the unexpected happens, however, this is exactly what will be done, for there are no funds by which it can be continued. Salaries will continue under a special appropriation.

### Punahou Preparatory Grows.

The trustees of Oahu College held a well attended meeting yesterday afternoon, at which a mass of general business was put through. The most of it was purely detail work. Plans were made for the opening of the new preparatory school, which building will be completed at the end of April. Owing to the growth of the preparatory school, the employment of a new teacher for that portion of the college was authorized. The board also directed the purchase of seven relief maps, at a cost of \$125.

### Admiral Beckley Hurt.

Admiral George Beckley was badly shaken up and bruised about midnight last night at Waikiki turn. He was driving in his light buggy behind his well known span, when suddenly some one driving a rig on which there was no light, ran into his horses and rig. The buggy was smashed to pieces, Mr. Beckley thrown out violently to the ground, and both horses injured, one of them quite badly. Mr. Beckley managed to hold the span in check, and also to bring them to the Club Stables, where their injuries were attended by Dr. Rowatt.